Bharat Forge Limited to promote a joint venture company initially to take up the manufacture of castings, forgings, fittings and high pressure pipings.

M/s. L&T has already formed a Joint Venture Company with MHI, Japan for manufacture of supercritical steam generator and steam turbine generators in India. Certain other manufacturers *viz.,* M/s. Skoda power, India Ansaldo, Italy Cethar Vessels, India are also expressed interest for setting up for manufacturing facilities for boiler and turbine generators in the country.

Utilization of funds for power generation

4104. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated plans for utilization of allocation of Rs. 28,000 crore for power generation during Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) whether new power plants are proposed to be set up, or there would be augmentation of the existing plants also;

(c) if so, what is the break-up of new plants amongst different States; and

(d) whether power would be available as per demand after end of the Eleventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) According to the information received from Planning Commission, for the Eleventh Plan, an outlay of Rs. 309233.38 crore (comprising of Rs. 278781.47 crore as Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) and Rs. 30451.91 crore as Gross Budgetary Support), has been provided for Ministry of Power. In the State Sector, an outlay of Rs. 225384.65 crore has been proposed for energy (including power) for the Eleventh Plan.

(b) and (c) The capacity addition programme envisaged for the Eleventh Plan, includes green-field projects as well as expansion projects. In the State and Private Sector, a capacity of 25741 MW is envisaged from green-field Projects and 15905.4 MW from expansion projects. The State-wise break up of green-field and expansion projects to be set up in Eleventh Plan in State and Private Sector is given in the Statement *(See* below).

(d) Central Electricity Authority has intimated that with a capacity addition of over 78500 MW envisaged through thermal, hydro and nuclear segments and 14000 MW through other renewables, the demand for power in the country as a whole is likely to be met by the terminal year of Eleventh Plan.

Statement

State-wise break up of green-field and expansion projects to be set up in Eleventh Plan in State and Private Sector

(InMeza Watt)

Name of State	Gresn-field projects	Expansion Projects	Total
1	2	3	4
Haryana	1800	0	1800
Himachal Pradesh	1672	0	1672
Jammu & Kashmir	450	0	450

1	2	3	4
Punjab	0	500	500
Rajasthan	2080	790	2870
Uttar Pradesh	600	3000	3600
Uttarakhand	634		634
Chhattisgarh	2600	750	3350
Gujarat	4844	1706	6550
Madhya Pradesh	1400	1210	2610
Maharashtra	1450	2500	3950
Andhra Pradesh	2553	1420	3973
Karnataka	2015	1080	3095
Kerala	60	100	160
Tamil Nadu	60	1192.2	1252.2
Orissa	600	150	750
West Bengal	1500	1470	2970
Sikkim	1299	0	1299
Assam	0	37.2	37.2
Meghayala	124	0	124
ALL INDIA:	25741	15905.4	41646.4

Independent regulatory body for power sector

4105. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the private sector participation in the power generation sector, Government is proposing to set up an independent regulatory body, to oversee the role and participation of the players in the energy sector;

(b) if so, what would be the broad objectives of the regulator;

(c) the place where it would be situated and by when it would commence its operations; and

(d) if not, the reasons for not setting up of such regulators, when the players have increased in the recent past?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) An independent regulatory structure for the power sector already exists. The Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act, 1998 provided for constitution of a Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) and for creation of State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (SERCs). SERCs were also constituted under the respective State Electricity Reforms Acts.

The Electricity Act, 2003 also provides for constitution of a Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) by the Central Government and State Electricity Regulatory Commissions by the State Governments. After the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003, the CERC and the SERCs already constituted were deemed to have been constituted under the provisions of the Elecricity Act, 2003 and continue to functions as such. In so far as the State of Jammu & Kashmir is concerned, the regulatory commissions has been constituted under its own Act.